

fruitless investigations aimed at relitigating the 2016 Presidential election. Every one of these investigations has produced the same result: nothing.

The majority party has wasted its own time and, much more seriously, the time of the people who sent us here.

House Democrats are now grasping at one last desperate effort: an impeachment inquiry over a baseless, second-hand account. This farce, which chooses to push a presumption of guilt where evidence is nonexistent, is nothing short of a constitutional embarrassment for our country.

May God continue to bless the United States of America.

#### RECOGNIZING DOROTHY HUKILL

(Mr. WALTZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WALTZ. Madam Speaker, 1 year ago, on October 2, Volusia County, Florida, lost one of its greatest public servants, Dorothy Hukill.

Dorothy Hukill was a servant leader who dedicated more than two decades of her life serving our community, working tirelessly to improve the lives of residents in our area.

She served as a councilwoman of Ponce Inlet before becoming the mayor of Port Orange. She then headed to the Florida House of Representatives. It was there that she fought for education and financial literacy, encouraging high school students to take courses on money management.

Dorothy didn't care about the spotlight. She preferred to be quiet, yet effective. She was always on her A game, and she truly cared about her constituents. Dorothy didn't see people as Republicans, Democrats, or Independents. She understood the need to work with everyone, and she truly cared about her community and the people she represented.

Dorothy would put up welcome signs for people in our community who often planned months in advance to travel to Florida's capitol in Tallahassee.

Madam Speaker, she was a true example of a servant leader. She sought to inspire others to make her community a better place, and she is missed dearly. It is my honor to recognize her on the floor of the House of Representatives today.

#### BUS DRIVER SAFETY AND SECURITY MONTH

(Mr. TIPTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TIPTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to invite my colleagues to join my call designating September 2019 as School Bus Safety and Security Month.

Earlier this month, I introduced a resolution to honor and show my appreciation to the more than half a million school bus drivers across the country.

Over 26 million children rely on public school transportation to get them safely to and from school each year, and September is the perfect month to thank these drivers for keeping our kids safe as they return to school.

In rural districts like Colorado's Third Congressional District, many of these drivers find themselves driving great distances facing inclement weather, wildlife, and other hazards that make driving difficult, yet they work tirelessly to ensure safe transportation of our children.

Madam Speaker, I would also like to commend the Child Safety Network for their 30 years of commitment to America's children and promoting this resolution. I am truly appreciative of their advocacy on behalf of school safety, and I thank my colleagues who have joined as cosponsors for this important resolution.

#### RECOGNIZING TALLADEGA SUPER-SPEEDWAY IN TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

(Mr. ROGERS of Alabama asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, today I ask for the House's attention to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Talladega 500 Superspeedway in Talladega, Alabama.

In the mid-1960s, NASCAR founder Bill France, Sr., envisioned a bigger and faster track on the NASCAR circuit. After meeting with local race car driver and fan Bill Ward of Anniston, Alabama, the location was selected for the track, and the groundbreaking ceremony for the Alabama International Motor Speedway—today known as the Talladega Superspeedway—took place on May 23, 1968.

The first race, the Talladega 500, was held on September 14, 1969, with Richard Brickhouse winning that race. I had the good fortune to be in attendance that day with my dad. The race played a major role in NASCAR's history, as many of the top stars of the sport walked out the day before the race due to concerns over tire wear on the 200-mile-per-hour track. Mr. France said the race would go on and recruited drivers from the smaller NASCAR Touring Series, the Bama 400, the day before to replace them.

The Talladega Superspeedway is the most competitive racetrack on the NASCAR schedule, the highest banked, and the longest, as well as the most fan friendly.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing the anniversary of the Talladega Superspeedway.

#### RECOGNIZING EXODIE C. ROE, III

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from California (Mr. MCNERNEY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCNERNEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members have 5 days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCNERNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the dedicated public servant and congressional aide, Exodie C. Roe, III, who has been instrumental in helping me serve the constituents of California's Ninth and Eleventh Congressional Districts.

Exodie C. Roe, III was born in Stockton, California, to Exodie C. Roe, Jr. and LaJuana Johnson Bivens. He credits his mother and his nonbiological father, Robert "Bobby" Bivens, Sr., as his inspiration for pursuing a career in public service.

Exodie is a 2002 graduate of Stagg High School in Stockton and a 2006 graduate of Dillard University in New Orleans, Louisiana. This year he was honored by Dillard University with the "40 Under 40" award for his public service achievements.

Exodie began his service in my Stockton office as a field representative when I was first elected in 2007. In this role he developed the first major congressional foreclosure assistance workshop in the country that helped more than 500 residents and hundreds more through subsequent housing workshops. He also organized dozens of Congress at Your Corner events and several other events throughout my district. For his contributions to the residents of San Joaquin County, Exodie was featured in San Joaquin Magazine's "5 People Under 30 to Watch For" edition as the Change Maker.

After working in my Stockton office for 4 years, Exodie was promoted to legislative assistant and relocated to my Washington, D.C. office in 2011. Exodie was promoted again in 2015 to senior legislative assistant. During his time in my office, he worked on several legislative initiatives and two bills that were signed into law.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Exodie C. Roe, III for his contributions to our community and for his invaluable public service over the past 12 years.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### NATURAL DISASTER PREPARATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE) is recognized for the remainder of the hour as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I first want to thank the gentleman from California for his courtesy and, of course, that of the majority leader.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to call attention to a failure of our government to issue a promised and required

set of regulatory guidance in a timely manner and a failure of our government to adequately prepare the American people for natural disasters and to provide relief for suffering communities.

I happen to represent the great State of Colorado's Second Congressional District, and my State is no stranger to catastrophic weather events. Exacerbated by the dangers we face from the threat of climate change, we regularly experience forest fires, tornadoes, and other disasters. Six years ago, we experienced historic flooding most severely impacting Boulder County and Larimer County, both counties in my district.

In September of 2013, we were inundated with heavy rainfall with up to 15 inches of rainfall in 1 week in some areas. The result was devastating flooding across the front range of Colorado.

□ 1200

The storms took the lives of 10 Coloradans and caused nearly \$4 billion in damage across 21 counties in our State, the most expensive disaster in Colorado's history. Rivers and creeks overflowed. Waters seeped into the homes of thousands and displaced 18,147 people across our State. Roads and bridges, as you can see here, were completely washed out. Much infrastructure was destroyed.

My district, as I mentioned, contains two of the counties that were the hardest hit by these events, Boulder and Larimer Counties.

Yet, today, more than 6 years later, many of these communities have still not been able to recover from the flooding fully.

Rebuilding from a disaster this severe is a lengthy and expensive process. However, it is made more difficult by Federal grant regulations set by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or FEMA, that require cities and counties to rebuild infrastructure in the exact same way it had been built before the disaster in order to qualify for reimbursement.

If these counties were to rebuild the roads and bridges that were destroyed in the flood the same way they were originally built, it would put these same communities at risk of future disasters once again.

There is a lack of clarity and consistency for these cities and counties, as well as countless other cities and counties across the country, in FEMA's current determination of reimbursements.

Many projects in my district have been deemed "not cost-effective" because the counties made an adjustment and wanted to improve their infrastructure, not just rebuild the same road right next to a river that would be washed out again with the next flood.

Now, the good news is, Madam Speaker, that Congress has already acted in a bipartisan way to show that we understand this problem. Section 1235 of the Disaster Recovery Reform

Act passed last year, in 2018, and it required that FEMA issue interim guidance, which is based on "the latest consensus-based codes and standards" within 60 days of that law being enacted.

Just to give you a sense of context in terms of time, the law was signed by the President on October 5, 2018. It has been almost an entire year since this bill was signed into law, yet FEMA has issued no interim guidance.

I understand. I get it. I recognize that it may take longer than 60 days, maybe 90 days, maybe 120 days. But an entire year?

This endangers not just the financial security of counties in Colorado that have millions of dollars at risk based on the pending project determinations, but it demonstrates a fundamental failure by the United States Government. There is simply no excuse for the extensive delay that FEMA has taken in issuing this interim guidance.

Millions of dollars are at risk every day that counties have to wait to learn if their projects will be reimbursed or covered under FEMA rulemaking.

I know there are hardworking people at FEMA who are doing their jobs each and every day to protect communities across our country, but I would just implore the Agency—and we have certainly communicated this directly to the Agency—that it should not have taken 6 years for communities to rebuild their infrastructure after a flood fully, and it certainly should not be caused by delays from red tape at the Federal level.

Promises were made by the Agency to get this rulemaking done. I urge FEMA to take action to issue this guidance in the last few days of September, as they promised.

We have just a few more days, Madam Speaker, until the month concludes. My constituents are waiting. The counties are waiting. The country is waiting. I ask FEMA to not allow for any other delays, and I yield back the balance of my time.

#### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 1590. An act to require an exercise related to terrorist and foreign fighter travel, and for other purposes.

#### SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker announced her signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 239.—An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of Christa McAuliffe.

#### BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported that on September 27,

2019, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

H.R. 4378. Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, October 1, 2019, at 9 a.m.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2350. A letter from the Acting Principal Director, Defense Pricing and Contracting, Defense Acquisition Regulations Systems, Department Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Restrictions on Use of Lowest Price Technically Acceptable Source Selection Process (DFARS Case 2018-D010) [Docket: DARS-2018-0055] (RIN: 0750-AJ74) received September 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

2351. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Transition Assistance Program (TAP) for Military Personnel [Docket ID: DOD-2019-OS-0079] (RIN:0790-AK80) received September 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

2352. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Transitional Compensation (TC) for Abused Dependents [Docket ID: DOD-2016-OS-0116] (RIN: 0790-AI99) received September 19, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

2353. A letter from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel, Division of Regulatory Services, Office of Special ED and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final priority and requirements — Technical Assistance on State Data Collection-National Technical Assistance Center to Improve State Capacity to Collect, Report, Analyze, and Use Accurate Early Childhood IDEA Data [Docket ID: ED-2019-OSERS-0075] received September 18, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

2354. A letter from the Senior Trial Attorney, Office of Chief Counsel, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's and Agency's withdrawal of waiver; final rule — The Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule Part One: One National Program [NHTSA-2018-0067; EPA-HQ-OAR-2018-0283; FRL-9981-74-OAR] (RIN: 2127-AL76) (RIN: 2060-AU09) received September 20, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.